Cloudy; warmer; rain or snow.

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Delaware st., opp. Market House. Telephone 703.

MAY BROOKLYN'S SUICIDE.

The Actress Was Grief-Stricken Over

the Self-Destruction of Her Lover.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16 .- It has been

ascertained that the cause of the suicide of

Miss May Brooklyn, the actress, was grief

over the death of her lover, Frederick A.

Lovecroft. The latter, who was secretary

of the Coney Island Jockey Club and man-

ager of Palmer's New York theater, com-

mitted suicide last October by taking car-

bolic acid and shooting himself. Miss

Brooklyn, although able to fill her parts,

is said to have been mentally unbalanced

ever since. She imitated her lover to the

extent of taking carbolic acid, but omitted

the shooting. She had been connected with

Palmer's company for ten years. She left

a will scribbled on an envelope leaving her

clothing to "Buttons," who is supposed to

be a member of the company. Her money,

\$150, she directs is to be invested for

"Mary." It is not known who the latter is.

Her part in "Alabama," last night, was

The Actress's Career.

whom the San Francisco dispatch says Miss

Brooklyn left her effects, has frequented

the theatrical district for some years. He

is now about twenty-six years old, but

from boyhood Miss Brooklyn took a friend-

ly interest in him. He gained his so-

briquet of "Buttons" because he played

the part of Buttons for one night in the

"Rajah" at the Madison-square Theater.

Miss Brooklyn's past is dimly known. It

is believed from disconnected facts which

she gave concerning her early life that

she was the daughter of an English curate

of good family. She married at sixteen Captain King, an English army officer, but

their married life was unhappy and they separated. A few years after she went

on the stage, making her debut in Mr. Irv-

ing's company. In a short time she became a star and traveled in the provinces. The

real name of the dead actress is unknown.

She came here from England in 1883, with

a fair professional reputation. She ap-

peared here for the first time as Claire in

the "Ironmaster," at the Fifth-avenue Theater, April 5, 1884. In 1885 she be-

came a member of Bidwell's stock com-

pany in New Orleans, and remained there

until the spring of 1887, when she returned and joined Mr. Palmer's stock company,

remaining with it to the end. Henry C.

Jarrett, the actor, who was in Mr. Palm-er's company with Miss Brooklyn for five

years, and also knew her in England, says

she had been very despondent for some time

and often spoke of suicide. When parting

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- The "Buttons," to

taken by her understudy.

SPECIAL SLEEPER

ST. LOUIS

Open for passengers at 9 p. m. and leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:45 a. m. Returning, this sleeper leaves St. Louis at 7:45 p. m., arrives at Indianapolis at 3:40 a. m., is placed on the spur track and passengers not disturbed until 7 a. m. This arrangement is especially convenient to

Commercial Travelers and Business Men. The popular Southwestern Limited, with hotel dining and sleeping cars, leaves In-dianapolis daily at 11:40 a. m. and arrives at St. Louis at 7:30 p. m. Arrangements are made by which a special is made up at Indianapolis if this train from the East is over one hour late, so passengers via the Big Four route are assured Western connections particularly advantageous to PACIFIC COAST PASSENGERS

and those destined beyond St. Louis. For tickets and sleeping car reservations call at Big Four offices, No. 1 E. Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetta H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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No. 35-Vestibule, daily, 2:55 p. m. No. 35-Vestibule, daily, 3:25 a. m. No. 9-Monon accommodation, daily except Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Pullman vestibule sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8 30 p. m. daily. Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue and Union Station and Massachusetts

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CLEVELAND REBUKED

United States Senators Cannot All Be Bribed with Offices.

Mr. Peckham's Nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court Rejected by a Majority of Nine.

Turpie and Voorhees Voted on the "Pie Counter" Side.

Desperate Effort by Administrationists and the Corrupt Railway Lobby to Prevent Action Until Monday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York city, will not be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. His nomination to that position was rejected by the Senate nays-a majority of nine in the negativethree more against the administration than were cast when Hornblower was rejected. It was not without a sharp struggle that a vote was finally forced upon the Peckham nomination. The administrationists fought for an adjournment without action until Monday. They believed that the railable to secure a sufficient number of the opposition votes to insure confirmation-the one by the use of money and the other by a distribution of federal patronage. The corridors of the Capitol fairly swarmed with railroad lobbyists this afternoon, and | time. they worked like beavers to secure Peckham votes. The corporationists were all in favor of Peckham. It was reported upon every hand that the general officers of the Pacific railroad companies had not only sent representatives here to influence Senators in favor of Peckham but had been pouring letters upon them for several days urging Senators to vote for the nomination. When the administrationists attempted to secure an adjournment of the Senate the opposition to confirmation, which included almost every Republican Senator, openly denounced the proposition as a scheme to give the lobby and the administration further opportunity to corrupt Senators. It is believed that had the adjournment proposition succeeded opposition Senators could have secured thousands of dollars each in hard cash or almost anything in the way of federal patronage they might have named for their support of the nomination.

At no time in the history of the country has there been such continued and open corruption in connection with an official. It was the first instance where the administration attempted and probably succeeded in securing support by the open use of patronage, which, under the circumstances, was as disgraceful as the use of money, and it is likely the first time in the history of the country where the administration has co-operated with corporations to place a man upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. The black record of "Boss" Tweed pales into insignificance when compared with the work of the administrationists in connection with the Peckham nomination. A Democrat in Congress has hardly been able to call his soul his own, while his independence in the ex-

ercise of a public duty has been hampered in every direction. The Journal correspondent has in his possession the names of a number of Democratic Senators who were offered offices and bribes to support the Peckham nomination, while a number of others have been flatly informed by Cabinet officers that the reason they have not been given appointments was because they would not support the administration in its efforts to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench. More than this, at least one Republican Senator frankly admits that the reason he supported the nomination was because a postmaster was appointed upon his recommendation, and the first lady of the land had asked him as a personal favor to her to vote for Mr. Peckham. Such acts are enough to make any patriotic American citizen blush, and should put to shame every Senator who, for office or fear of a withdrawal of patronage, was swerved from his duty in con-

nection with this nomination. Day before yesterday Edward P. Thompson, Republican postmaster at Indianapolis, was removed, and Albert Sahm, Democrat, appointed to the position. The Peckham nomination came before the Senate yesterday. It was supported to-day by Senators D. W. Voorhees and David Turpie, of In-

HOW SENATORS VOTED.

-Speeches by Vilas and Others.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The Senate ad-

journed a few minutes past 4 o'clock this

afternoon, after spending the better part

of two days considering the nomination of

W. H. Peckham, of New York, to be As-

sociate Justice of the Supreme Court. The

vote had just been taken on a motion to

confirm the nomination, and the rsult,

which was rejection by a vote of 32 to 41,

was known. The vote in detail was as fol-

lows, the names of Republicans who voted

Yeas-Messrs, Bate, Blackburn, Brice, Butler, Caffery, DIXON, Faulkner, George, Gray, HALE, Harris, Hunton, Kyle, Lindsay, McPherson, Martin, Mills, MITCH-ELL of Oregon, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Pasco, PETTIGREW, PLATT, PROCTOR, Ransom, Roach, SQUIRE,

STOCKBRIDGE, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees

BERRY, CALL, Cameron, Carey, Chandler, COCKRELL, COKE, Cullom, DANIEL, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, GIBSON,

GORMAN, Hansbrough, Hawiey, Higgins, HILL, Hoar, IRBY, JONES of Arkansas, Lodge, M'LAURIN, Manderson, Morrill,

MURPHY, Peffer, Perkins, Power, PUGH.

Shoup, Stewart, Teller, VEST, Washburn, WHITE of California and Wilson-41.

Gordon, McMillan, Morgan, Smith-5. Paired against Peckham-Messrs, Dubols,

Jones of Nevada, Quay, Vance and Wal-

Absent without pairs-Messrs. Colquitt

Senator Colquitt released Senator Wilson,

who voted against confirmation, and Sena-

ocrats, 1: Republicans, 1, a total of 2.

dresses except those of Senators Vilas and George were very brief and consisted main-

ly of explanations of the votes of the speak-

Paired for Peckham-Messrs. Camden,

and White of Louisiana-32.

Nays-Messrs. Aldrich, Allen,

in capital letters:

and Sherman.

with her in the West Mr. Jarrett says she spoke of Lovecraft's sad fate, and said: "I won't be here long myself." CHANCE FOR INDIANAPOLIS. Proceedings of the Executive Session

Methodist Conference Voted to Meet in Cleveland on Certain Conditions.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.-The joint book committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church adjourned this afternoon to hold its next meeting in New York. The vote for Cleveland as the place of holding the General Conference in May, 1896, was made conditional on Cleveland fulfilling the promise of its invitation committee as to facilities and perquisites, otherwise it may go to Indianapolis. This condition is a business arrangement, not an expression of distrust of Cleveland. The committee favored the transfer of the management of San Francisco business to Cincinnati and Chicago. It has formerly been done in New York. Rev. Frank Crane was confirmed as ed-

itor of the Omaha Advocate. It was decided that the Book Concern agents at Cincinnati and New York should hereafter carry their own insurance, setting aside a fund of \$200,000 for that purpose by each contributing \$25,000 a year for four years. Measures were taken to collect from persons delinquent to the book concerns, and a schedule of limitations of credit was agreed

THE QUAKERS BEATEN.

Intercity Shooting Match at Live Birds

Won by the New Yorkers. RIVERTON, N. J., Feb. 16.-The first shoot of the big intercity match between New York and Philadelphia took place today on the grounds of the Riverton Gun Club, about seven miles from Philadelphia. Under the terms of the match each city entered four of their best-known amateur shots, and each man shot at fifty birds at thirty yards rise and twenty yards boundary. The match began at 11:30 o'clock and was finished late in the afternoon. The birds were drivers, and the man who was fortunate enough to bring his game down was fortunate indeed. At the end of the first half of the match the New Yorkers were ahead, having killed sixty-three birds their opponents' forty-eight. The New Yorkers continued to improve their advantage to the end of tine shoot, and finally was gone to the match hands down by the following score: Philadelphia killed 106, missed ing score: Philadelphia killed 106, missed ing score: Philadelphia killed 106, missed in a case like that of Justice of the character of the chara

the Supreme Court without consulting the Senators from whose State the nominee was chosen. He read extensively from letters concerning Mr. Peckham, which had been laid before the judiciary committee, giving extracts from the letters of condemnation as well as praise, and analyzed and dissected the letters as he progressed. Summing up, he declared that the better testimony was favorable to Mr. Peckham, and showed him to be a man deserving of the high honor which the President had sought to confer upon him. Mr. Vilas also made an explanation of Mr. Peckham's telegram to Judge Caldwell, concerning the receivership Judge Caldwell, concerning the receivership of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rail-road, saying that his motive in saying that Judge Caldwell's order would not be obeyed was found in the fact that the Union Trust Company, for which Mr. Peckham was acting, was of the opinion that the order would place the trust company in the der would place the trust company in the light of a preferred creditor instead of the bondholders, for whom it acted.

Senator George discussed the constitutional points involved in the case, and declared his belief that Mr. Peckham was a man entirely fit for the position. He had given the subject careful consideration and had deliberately reached the conclusion that Mr. Peckham should be confirmed.

Senator White of California, said that Senator White, of California, said that the selection of a Supreme Court judge was a matter which greatly interested the peo-ple of California. There was now, he said, pending in the courts a suit involving the ownership of the water front of valuable property in that State, and estimated to be worth \$20,000,000. This suit would eventually reach the Supreme Court and be deter-mined by that tribunal. He had observed that some of the friends of the nominee in the present instance were men who were interested in the result of these suits, and while this might be a mere coincidence, it was sufficient to decide him against the Senator Mitchell said that he had become convinced from an investigation of all the facts that Mr. Peckham was well fitted

for the Supreme Bench. He called attention to the fact that eminent lawyers of New York and elsewhere had spoken in the high-est terms of him. He stated that a lawyer this afternoon. The vote was 32 year to 41 | who had personally known all the Supreme Justices for twenty years and had been acquainted with Mr. Peckham during that time as well, had assured him that the nominee was entirely capable of filling the office. The same gentleman was quoted as saying that he was a great deal like the late Justice Miller-firm and judicial The speeches of Senators Gray and Hawley were brief but emphatic, the former for and the latter against confirmation. Occasionally there is heard speculation view of the rejection of the second of his nominees for the associate justiceship. No one whose opinion is of value will venture a surmise or suggest a man. The Supreme Court is now in recess, and will be until the 5th of March, so that the necessity for a full bench will not be urgent until that

HAD NOTHING TO SAY.

Peckham Refused to Discuss the Senate's Action-Hornblower Sorry. NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- A reporter called to-night at the home of Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham and sent up his card. Mr. Peckham sent back word that he had nothing to say to the representatives of the press in regard to his rejection.

Mr. Wm. B. Horrblower was seen by the reporter at his home. He said: "I am very sorry that the Senate has refused to confirm Mr. Peckham's nomination. Of course under the circumstances, it is proper that I should say very little on the subject. am only sorry that Mr. Peckham was not confirmed. I say this because I think that Mr. Peckham would have been a good man for the office and would have filled it with credit and dignity." Mr. Hornblower courteously declined to express himself any further on the subject.

OPERATION FOR HICCOUGHS.

Attempt to Save the Life of John Carberry That May Be Successful.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.-There is some reason to hope now that John Carberry, of Newark, will lose his power to hiccough even if he wants to. His eleven weeks of almost constant, though painful and emaciating practice will go for naught if the operation performed yesterday is as successful as was predicted. Carberry willingly submitted himself to Dr. Grube, a specialist of this city, who was assisted by Dr. Henry A. Towle, of Newark. He refused to take ether, and jokingly asked the doctors to tell him when they hurt him. He had slept eight hours during the night, awaking at 3 o'clock in the morning, free from his trouble and asking for something to eat. He ate toast and ice-cream, and then rested until 8 o'clock, when a paroxysm of hiccoughs attacked him and lasted an hour. The doctors arrived at 10 o'clock and prepared for the operation, which was the cutting of the inferior dental branch of the inferior maxillary nerve. It was successfully accomplished in thirty minutes. Shortly afterward the hiccoughs returned, but it was merely a weak imitation of the spasms which had been racking him for weeks. Carberry was resting easily last night, although the hiccoughs had not left him. It recurs every hour or two, and can only be temporarily stopped by feeding him icecream. It became known last night that this has been used as a remedy since Friday, and that it has proven more effective than anything else, its action being apparently to chill the nerves. Yesterday's

eration was an exceedingly novel one yet very simple. It consisted in the removal of a small piece of skin from the left lower jaw and then cutting straight into and through the branch of the maxil-Dr. Towle said last night that it is as yet doubtful whether a cure will be effected and that this cannot be determined until Saturday at least. If the hiccough does not stop by that time it will indicate an incurable trouble affecting the brain. Carberry's brother, who is a lawyer in Atlanta, Ga., and who read of the case in the newspapers, sent a letter, which reached Newark yesterday, asking for a verification of the story. Several other letters and telegrams and packages of patent medicines were received. One of the letters, which the

his chin by a barber. NOVEL WAR ON A RAILWAY.

family did not care to give for publication

was from a man who said he suffered from

hiccoughs for a month, and that, like Car-

berry's, they were caused by the rubbing of

Dynamite Buried in the Ground Along the Proposed Route.

TITUSVILLE, Fla., Feb. 16 .- H. M. Flagler is building a railroad to Lake Worth which cuts through many of the prettiest places on Indian river. There has been yea and Democrats who voted nay being' much trouble about the right of way, property owners not thinking that sufficient remuneration was offered. So bitter has become the feeling on the part of the property owners that thirty of them have combined and placed dynamite along the proposed route of the rallway through their lands, these bombs being placed so that they will explode at the strike of a spade. Signs warning all engineers have been posted, and the property owners have notified the railroad officials of steps taken to protect what they conceive to be their rights. This action has brought the work on the railroad to a standstill for the present. The authorities have taken steps in the matter, and James Holmes, a banker of Jansen, and J. V. Wooten, tax collecter of Brevard county, have been arrested for complicity in the dynamite plot. Mr. Holmes's lawyer has advised him to remove the dynamite, and it is reported that he has agreed to do so. According to the last report, the railroad officials were calling for volunteers to go ahead with the track laying.

Bank Cashler Arrested. tor Sherman released Senator Brice, who SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Feb. 16—Alma Hague, a member of the council of the Legislative Assembly for the Fifth district Recapitulation-For confirmation: Democrats, 23; Republicans, 8; Populists, 1, a and for eight years cashier of the First total of 32. Against confirmation: Demo-National Bank at Nephi, was arrested, last 15; Republicans, 24; Populists, 2, a evening, charged with embezzling \$26,470 of total of 41. Paired for confirmation: Dem-State bank funds. He was accused of ocrats, 4: Republicans, 1. Paired against making false entries. Last Thursday and Democrats, 1; Republicans, Monday he transferred all his personal 4, a total of 5. Absent and unpaired: Demproperty to the bank. He has successfully filled the offices of county attorney, county The proceedings of the executive session prior to the taking of the vote consisted enrecorder, probate judge and Mayor, and in the last election carried a formerly hopetirely of speech-making. Senators Vilas. Mitchell of Oregon, George and Gray speakless Democratic district for the Republicans by a handsome majority. ing for confirmation and Senators White of California, and Hawley against. All the ad-

Never Fails.

No instance of a failure on record when Simmons Liver Regulator has been properly

Bold Deed of Masked Bandits in Southern California.

Part of a Train and the Engine Derailed, and the Fireman and a Tramp Crushed to Death.

CAR DYNAMITED

Several Bags of Gold and Other Treasure Carried Away.

Story of the Engineer, Who Escaped by Jumping and Viewed the Robbery While Hiding in the Cacti.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 16.-The boldest robbery that ever occurred in southern California, or, for that matter, in the state, took place a little after midnight at Roscce, a small station thirteen miles north of this city. A train was wrecked by desperadoes, a fireman and tramp killed and an unknown amount of treasure car-

The train was the Southern Pacific overland No. 20, bound north. It was scheduled to leave Arcade depot at 10:40 o'clock last night, but was slightly delayed. Owing to the delay most of the passengers settled themselves comfortably for the night. Many of them were fast asleep before Burbank ported at railroad headquarters that they left detective Bowler at Lanker's Hill, on was reached. The express messenger, postal clerks and trainmen were busily engaged in arranging matters for the night. Ever since the train robbery and wrecking at Roscoe a few weeks ago the train hands on the overland train have been apprehensive about the place and appeared to expect a repetition of that outrage. Engineer Thomas gave a long blast of the whistle as the train approached the switch this side of Roscoe. His face blanched as he discovered a man standing beside the switch with a flaring torch, and his face assumed a more livid hue when he discovered that the switch had been left open. He put on the air brakes, but it was of no avail. The train was going at an unusual rate and the momentum it had acquired precluded the possibility of immediately bringing it to a standstill to avoid disaster.

About the same time the engineer noted the man with the torch he heard the sharp cracking of revolvers and many bullets whistled past him, breaking the windows of the cab. Almost instantly the engine crashed over into the ditch. At this point there is a fill which runs nearly fifteen feet high. Knowing the character of the place engineer Thomas jumped and ran, escaping injury. Fireman Masters was not so lucky. however, being pinioned between the cab and tender and horribly mutilated and

At the moment the train overturned two men wearing slouch hats and black masks leaped from the heavy bushes alongside the track. There are some differences of opinion among those who were on the train as to the number of men composing the robber gang. At all events, the two men took positions on either side of the train and commenced a furious fusillade from revolvers. After this wild and seeming purposeless firing, one of the men went to the express car, pounded on the door and demanded that it be opened. Upon the refusal of the messenger to comply, the robber applied three or four dynamite bombs to the sill. Then ensued a terrific explosion, nearly the whole side of the car teing torn into splinters. Harry Edgar, who expected this procedure, got into the further corner of the car, and even then narrowly escaped death or injury from the flying splinters. Everything in the car was shaken up and the detonation was most terrific.

CAUSED A PANIC. Consternation prevailed among those on board the train. Frightened men and women jumped from their berths. Conductor Odell and brakeman Foster thought the wreck due merely to accident at first, but when the pistol shot rang out and bullets began whistling through the car they immediately changed their opinion. Two tramps had gotten on the pilot of the engine and were stealing a ride, when the locometive jumped the track. One of them was hurled fifty feet, and marvelously escaped injury, The other, James Daly, was caught and buried beneath the debris of the engine. He was instantly killed, his body being horribly Just after blowing up the express car the

robbers, at the muzzle of a revolver, compelled the extra fireman who had been rid ing on the engine to get into the car while one of the robbers followed him. This was done in order to protect the robber in case the messenger fired. Under the command of the masked robber the extra fireman carried the contents of the local box, which contained sacks of gold, outside the car. where the other robbers were waiting. All this time the robbers kept up a furious fusillade, firing into the train and into the car. After gathering into portable shape the supposed valuables the highwaymen turned their attention to the overland safe. These safes are so constructed that it requires much time and patience to open them, and the robbers realized the futility of attempting it, so they left it intact and vented their disapproval of their mability to take even that by a volley from their

After gathering together their booty, the robbers placed it in gunny sacks, and, mounting horses, galloped off in the direction of the mountains. It is not known how much treasure of the Wells-Fargo company the robbers made off with, but i supposed to be a very large amount. Brakeman Foster, when he jumped from the train, espied a house near by with a light in one of the windows. He ran toward it with all speed, got a horse and at once rode back to Burbank at furious speed. where he woke up the telegraph operator, who informed the authorities what had taken place. Sheriff Cline and three deputies at once started, at 2 o'clock this morning, in a furious storm, to the scene. A wrecking train followed, and Dr. F. K Ainsworth went on a light engine to give care to the injured. The wreck was soon cleared away, and to-day trains are running as usual. No better place than Roscoe could be selected for the perpetration of a robbery. Just before reaching the station there is a short spur, which runs out a few hundred feet and terminates abruptly. As the roadbed here is soft and insecure, it follows that a train suddenly running on it with great speed would be overturned and wrecked. THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

David W. Thomas, engineer of the train, who was fortunate enough to escape with his life, tells the following story: "We were about seven minutes late as we approached Roscoe siding. It was bright moonlight as we approached that point. I saw two men sitting on the station platform. Suddenly one of the men arose and lighted an oif-soaked ball of rags or paper. Then he swung the fire ball with his left hand, and with the right held a Winchester rifle. I then saw that they were not passengers, but train robbers, prepared to attack. They opened with their guns as the train approached, one using the Winchester and the other man two revolvers, at the same time yelling, 'Stop her.' I made up my mind to pull right on and try to get away from them. At that instant I discovered that they had the Switch fixed to ditch us. I yelled to the fireman, Masters. to get in and crouch down away from the flying bullets, and as I did so a Winchester rifle was poked through the window

in the cab. By this time the engine was off the track and joiting over the ties. I was more afraid of the engine turning over on me than of the showers of bullets. But, on me than of the showers of bullets. But, fortunately, the engine did not turn over. She pulled two cars of oranges entirely off the track. I was with the engine when she stuck in the sand, and did not jump out before she stopped. I crawled out of the cab window and hid behind a cactus bush. I was unarmed and knew they would make it specially warm for me for not stopping the train at their first command. I remained until I heard the explosion. If there had been a guard on the train I believe the robbers could easily have been shot as they approached the train. After the explosion of the dynamite I crawled away a little further, knowing that Thirty-Nine Artificers and Sailors

and some windows and stunned the express

messenger. Beyond that no damage was done. The robbers made the express messenger carry the money they secured down from the car toward their two-horse team, about 150 yards away. When within thirty yards of the wagon they took the money

and made him turn back. There were sev-

eral bags of bullion and money in the car

that the robbers did not get. They prob-

ably did not secure a very large amount.

There were ten or a dozen shots fired alto-gether, and three whistled close to me. My recollection is that about five shots were

fired before the bomb exploded.

"Fireman Arthur Masters suffered a terrible fate. The wild plunging of the engine

rible fate. The wild plunging of the engine threw him off his feet and he fell down the opening between the tender and the firebox. The rising of the engine closed the opening and pinched the poor fellow in by the lower part of the legs with frightfully crushing force. He lived about an hour, and although we worked our best to extricate him he died about ten minutes before we could get him out. In the midst of his suffering he begged for a pistol that he might kill himself and end his misery. During the whole affair I saw only two robbers, and if there were more they were not

bers, and if there were more they were not about the engine. Upon the person of the tramp killed was found a letter addressed to Harry Daly, No. 125 Wall street."

Sheriff Cline and the detectives, Insley and

Benson, came back this afternoon and re-

the Clearwater Park branch, following the

wagon track left by the robbers. The offi-

cers who returned are going to take an-

other track according to plans agreed upon

The robbers are apparently heading in the

direction of Ventura. Detective Auble re-

turned late this evening. He says there

were at least three robbers in the gang.

Two of them drove in the buckboard and

one was on horseback. Mounted officers

followed the trail plainly three miles west

f Cahunga pass, then turning on the old

Ventura road, when seven miles from the

scene of the robbery, a blinding sand storm

quite a collection of tags which the robbers

cut off, the tags showing that the robbers

made quite a haul. Besides the money pack-

ages carried off, two Wells-Fargo boxes filled with valuable packages were taken.

Faro Bank Robbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.-The fare

bank of Carroll & Webber was robbed of

dealers were about to close the bank when

the robbers entered, covered the employes

with revolvers and, bundling up all the

money in sight, made their escape. One of

the men was captured and identified as a

son of ex-Harbor Master Paulselt, a well-

known citizen. The other robber escaped

James Halsapple, one of the employes,

says the place was deserted with the ex-

ception of himself and a man named Green

when the door was flung open by two

masked man, who compelled them at the

muzzle of pistols to hold up their hands

while the robbers opened the safe and se-

cured \$4,000 in coin, which they placed in

canvas sacks and made off with. Halsap-

ple and Green went to the window and

called lustily for help, and two policemen

on the sidewalk grappled with one of the robbers. In the scuffle which ensued gold

drawn to the scene by the noise reaped

rich harvest. The other robber escaped.

coin flew in all directions, and the crowd

Would-Be Robber Shot.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.-Five men attempte

to break into a saloon at Twelfth and Mor-

gan streets this morning about 3 o'clock

but were met at the door by an employe

who was about to start for home. A fight

ensued, in which the employe, Charles

Bacher, emptied his revolver into the

crowd, wounding two, one of them so bad-

ly that he had to be carried away. A

thieves made their escape. The one who

was carried away was probably fatally hurt, as his wound was in his left side

TO TEST THE LAW.

Case That Will Decide the Validity o

the Interstate-Commerce Act.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16. - The railroad men

called before the federal grand jury to tes-

tify in the interstate law investigation again

refused, to-day, to answer important ques-

tions. General Freight Agent James, of the

Lake Shore road, was recalled and refused,

as he did yesterday, to disclose the secrets

of his company's business. This afternoon

the jury filed into Judge Grosscup's court

and reported that two of the railroad offl-

cials who were summoned to give testi-

mony as to rate cutting had refused to

answer the questions put to them. The

court entered a rule requiring the witnesses

complained of, who are General Freight

Agent James, of the Lake Shore road, and

General Agent Gordon McLeod, of the Mer-

chants' Dispatch, to show cause on Monday

morning at 10 o'clock why they should not

answer to questions. The issue thus raised

will test the validity of the interstata-com-

merce law as amended by Congress a year

ago. The railroad men and officers of the

government have agreed to take the ques-

tion to the Supreme Court as to whether the

present law gives absolute immunity to rail-

road officials who testify to illegal acts in

which they or their companies had a share,

near the heart.

passerby ran for police help, but the

but will probably be captured.

The posse is still in pursuit.

Frightful Accident on the German Ironclad Brandenburg During an Ex-After the explosion of the dynamite I crawled away a little further, knowing that I could be of no assistance to the other trainmen, being unarmed, and fearing that I might be compelled to help rob the express car. I saw the two robbers very distinctly as they passed by me while I was lying in the cactus. There was one large and one small man, the first having a gray overcoat, and the other dark clothes. They had handkerchiefs tied around their necks, which were lifted over their noses to mask their features. The dynamite that was thrown against the door broke a few panels and some windows and stunned the express periment in the Harbor of Kiel.

Killed by an Explosion.

STEAM PIPE EXPLODES

Scalding, Mangling and Bruising Nearly Fifty in All.

Nine of the Victims Likely to Recover-Confession of the Paris Cafe Bomb-Thrower-London's Dead "Red."

KIEL, Feb. 16 .- A terrible accident occurred on board the German ironclad Brandenburg this morning, near Stollergrund, three miles from the Duelk lighthouse, at the entrance to Kiel bay. Thirty-nine men were killed and nine injured by the explosion of a steam pipe. The big vessel for some time past has

been in Kieler Fohr, one of the best havens in Europe and the chief war harbor of Germany, undergoing various experiments, To-day was selected for a forced-draught trial. To get the ironclad in first-class condition for the test forty artificers were sent aboard from the imperial dockyard. While eleven of these artificers were in the engine room a tremendous explosion took place. The main steam pipe of the starboard engine had burst, Far above the noise of the escaping steam were heard the heartrending crys of injured and dying. Panic temporarily spread among the crew. but after a moment's hesitation every effort was put forth to rescue the unfortunate men in the engine room. It was then found that of the eleven artificers all but on had been killed. The man who escaped owed arose, putting a stop to further proceed-ings. Along the trail the officers picked up his preservation from the fate of his comrades to the fact that at the moment of the explosion he was standing on a ladder near the top of the room. His companions were all on the floor. When the steam had cleared away and the panic had subsided a further search was made among the crew for the dead and injured. It was then discovered that thirty-nine men in all had been killed and nine injured. This list includes the ten dead artificers. Thirty-seven of the men were killed instantly. Two of the wounded died a short while after receiving their injuries.

Frightful as the accident was, news of it reached this city in an exaggerated form. It was at first said that forty-six men had been killed and as many more wounded. Four steamers were promptly dispatched from Kiel to the scene of the disaster. They carried a number of physicians and surgeons and a large quantity of medical supplies. The guard ship Pelican, with Prince Henry of Prussia on board, also put off instantly to the Brandenburg's aid. The dead and wounded were carried from the Brans denburg to the steamers and conveyed to Kiel. The injured were taken to the hospital. It is believed they will recover.

The details of the accident are very hard to obtain. It is said that as soon as the explosion occurred all hands were summoned on deck and the pumps rigged. It was not then known what the accident amounted to, and fears were entertained that the Brandenburg was in danger of sinking. All day long the most intense excitement prevailed in Kiel. Most of the dead and injured lived here or in the neighborhood, and many of them were men of family. The wharves were crowded from the time the steamers left for the scene of the explosion until they returned with the victims. As the dead and wounded were borne tenderly from the vessels to the shore the air resounded with the cries of the bereaved, while those who had not lost any friends or relatives uncovered their heads. A strict inquiry will be made

into the cause of the disaster. Kiel is not unused to such scenes of suffering and death. In August, 1893, an accident, similar in its dreadful features, to the present calamity, took place. While the German vessel Baden was engaged in gun practice at Friedrichsort, near Kiel, a shell, by some unexplained cause, exploded prematurely, killing two lieutenants and seven men. Prince Henry of Prussia, together with Admiral Schroeder and other high officials were on board the Baden at the time watching the experiments.

Ship building is one of the principal industries of Kiel and its great navy yard is one of the chief features of the city. Kiel is the Baltic headquarters of the German navy. The haven on which it is located runs into Kiel bay, whose waters flow into

A BLOODTHIRSTY WRETCH. Anarchist Henry Wanted to Kill as Many People as Possible.

PARIS, Feb. 16.-Replying to the examin-

that on Monday night he first went to a

leading theater, but he was unable to ob-

tain admittance, as the theater was full.

Otherwise it was likely that he would have

thrown his explosive missile among the peo-

ple assembled in the place of entertainment.

Henry also said: "As I intended to kill as

many bourgeois as possible I went to the

St. Lazare railroad station, in front of

which I saw a cafe full of people. I entered

The Anarchists of a certain group, on hearing of the arrest of Henry, raided his

lodgings at Belleville the same night, burned

all his papers and departed, taking with

them, it is believed, one or more bombe

which the Anarchist is supposed to have

seem were very negligent in the matter of

the arrest of Henry, as their search of his lodgings seems only to have been an after-

thought. If they had acted more promptly

it is possible that they might have made

guarded by an extra force of police as a result of Anarchist placards which were

posted upon the door of the bank announce-

ing that a meeting of the society would be held inside the building and requesting the brethren who were skillful in the locksmith

trade to bring with them skeleton keys and

crowbars to be used in case the safes were

The Rothschilds bank in this city is

some important discoveries and arrests.

and threw the bomb."

ing judge to-day Henry, the Anarchist, said WANT FEDERAL AID. that he did not know why he selected the Cafe Terminus as the place in which to Rhode Island Democrats Want Govcause an explosion. Continuing, Henry said

ernor Brown Ousted. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 16.-The Democratic members of the Legislature in caucus this evening decided to invoke federal aid to oust Governor Brown. On the suggestion of ex-Governor Davis it was voted to forward a resolution to Congress explaining the present legislative restriction and asking the government to interfere and compel the Senate to meet the House of Representatives in grand committee.

JUBAL EARLY INJURED.

The Ex-Confederate General Reported to Have Been Seriously Huct. .

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 16.-Last evening, as Gen. Jubal A. Early, the ranking officer of the late Confederacy, was coming down the steps of the courthouse here, he fell heavily and struck on his head. The force of the blow stunned him, but he regained consciousness late last night. Owing to his advanced age, however, no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Texas Financier Arrested.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 16.-A. B. Britton, well known in Fort Worth and throughout the State, especially in the "panhandle as a banker and cattle man and genera financier, is now in the custody of United States Marshal Hunt. Britton was a brother-in-law of W. S. Lomax, cashier of the First National Bank of Vernon, who committed suicide by shooting about four months ago. The indictment on which A. M. Briton was arrested charges him with embezzling \$6,000 from the National Bank of Vernon, Tex., making false entries and giving false reports to the United States bank controller. He was arraigned before Judge Rector and given a hearing. His bond was fixed at \$30,000.

Cutting III Left Without a Cent. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-The will of milionaire Robert L. Cutting II, read before Surrogate Arnold to-day, cuts off his son,

according to the police, visited all the Anarchist clubs of this city and became imbued with their opinions and methods. In 1891 Bourdin is said to have gone to the United States and to have been employed by a ladies' tailor establishment in De-

The palace of the Elysee was well guarded last night. The guests who attended the President's ball had to show their tickets twice before they could gain admittance, London's Dead Anarchist. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- Bourdin, the French. man supposed to have been an Anarchist. who was blown almost to pieces in Greenwich Park, through, it is believed, stumbling and falling upon a bottle of explosive material which he carried in his pocket, is said to have come from Paris to London in 1888 and to have worked here with his brother, a small master tailor. Bourdin,